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GIVES BIOGRAPHIES OF ALBANIAN OFFICERS; HOXHA NAMES 5 OFFICERS AS GENERAL

KAPO, PEZA, DUME PROMINENT IN ARMY -- Bashkimi, No 1418, 12 Jul 49

Gieneral-Major Hysni Kapo was born in Terbac (Vlone) in 1915, in a middle-class family which was opposed to and persecuted by King Zog's regime. Kapo was the leader of the struggle of the Prefecture of Vlone against the occupation. He took part in the National Liberation movement from the beginning. Before the Albanian Communist Party was formed, he was a member of the Communist youth group. When the Party was formed, on 8 November 1941, he was made a member of the Party and Political Secretary of the Vlone District.

Kapo worked in the underground in 1941 and was able to keep out of the hands of the enemy. In 1941 the District Committee of the Party assigned him to lead a strike, and he did so successfully. With other comrades, he took part in various acts of sabotage, and in the struggle against the occupation he was entrusted, as need arose, with the responsibility for various organizational and military assignments, which he carried out successfully.

Kapo was one of the leaders of the Vlona organization who fought bitterly against the faction of the traitors Anastas Lulo and Sadik Premte. In recognition of this, at the National Party Conference of 1943 he was made a member of the plenum of the Central Committee of the Albanian Communist Party.

During the struggle for national liberation, Kapo organized and commanded regular military units.

Kapo was one of the leaders and organizers of the Army of National Liberation. He served as Commissar of the "Plake" Partisan group of Vlone, as Military Commander of Vlone, as Staff Commissar of the First Operational Zone of Vlone, and GjinoRaster, as Commissar of the 5th Brig, as member of the Anti-Fascist General Staff, as member of the staff of the 1st Div in the north, and finally as Commissar of the I Corps that took part in the liberation of Tirans.

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He was made a colonel and a member of the directorate of the Anti Fascist council.

After the liberation, Kapo held important posts in the Army and in the government. For a time he was "Instruktor" [Chief of Training?] of the Army of National Liberation. In 1945 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Belgrade, and later became Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs. In 1946 he was made a member of the Political Office of the Central Committee of the Party, in recognition of those services.

Kapo has always been an assiduous defender of Albanian interests against the imperialism of the US and its allies and an advocate of cooperation with the USSR and the People's Democracies.

He now serves concurrently as Secretary-General of the Democratic Front and as the representative of the people of Vlone in the Popular Assembly. He holds the rank of Gjeneral-Major in the People's Army.

Gjeneral-Major Myslym Peza was born in 1900 in Peze in a peasant family. He spent many years of his life abroad, as a refugee from anti-Communist governments.

When the Albanian Communist Party was formed in November 1941, Peza was in the mountains in contact with the Communists. He was the leader of the Peze Partisan group, which fought many battles against the Italians, Germans, Ballists, and Zogists. In recognition of this distinguished service, Peza was made a member of the General Council of National Liberation, a member of the General Staff of the People's Army of Liberation, a member of the Anti-Fascist Committee, and a colonel in the Army. At the assembly in Berat he was named Vice-Premier, and the first Feople's Democratic government appointed him Gjeneral-Major.

After the liberation, Peza was elected Vice-Chairman of the Presidium of the Popular Assembly, and later was elected a deputy in the Popular Assembly, a position he still holds.

It Col Petrit Dume was born in 1920 in Erseke (Kolonje) in a middle-peasant family. He received his primary education in Erseke, and then completed 5 years in the technical school in Korce. He was obliged to leave school in 1942 because of his anti-Fascist revolutionary activity. From then on he was active in the National Liberation movement and worked tirelessly to organize armed resistance in the Kolonje district. Dume was made commander of the first unit formed in that area. He has been a young Communist since the organization of the Albanian Communist Youth. In recognition of his service in fighting Italian Fascism, he was made a member of the Albanian Communist Party in September 1942. Thereafter he continued to fight energetically and to distinguish himself for his bravery and ability as a commander.

Until June 1942 Dume was a member of the Partisan group from Kolonje. He was given various assignments in the Army because of his ability and loyalty during the war. He served as commander of a group until 1942, and when the Kolonje group was made a battalion after the Army was expanded, Dume was made Commander of the "Hakmarrje" Battalion. As such he further distinguished himself.

Later Dume was appointed deputy commander of the 4th Brig, still later brigade commander, and finally division commander with the rank of lieutenant colonel, which he still helds.

After the liberation of Albania, he was sent to the USSR to study military science in the Academy at Frunze.

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The First Congress of the Albania Labor Party made Dume a member of its Central Committee.

PROMOTED FOR LEADERSHIP -- Bashkimi, No 1417, 10 Jul 49

For his distinguished leadership of Army units during the war, and for his contributions toward strengthening and modernizing the Albanian Army, Gjeneral-Major Mehmet Shehu is promoted to Gjeneral-Leitnan, by order of the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, Gjeneral-Kolonel Enver Hoxha.

For his distinguished service in the struggle for national liberation of the Albanian people and for his leadership of units of the Army of National Liberation, Col Haxhi Lleshi is promoted to Gjeneral-Major.

For their leadership of Army units in combats and for their untiring efforts toward training, strerthening, and modernizing the Albanian Army, Colonels Shefqet Peci, Cjin Marku, and Tahir Kadareja are promoted to Gjeneral-Major.

HOXHA PROMOTED TO GENERAL OF THE ARMY -- Zeri i Popullit, No 283, 24 Nov 49

By a decree of the Presidium of the Popular Assembly of the People's Republic of Albania of 21 November 1949, Gjeneral-Kolonel Enver Hoxha, Supreme Commander of the Albanian armed forces, was promoted to the rank of General of the Army.

By a decree of M movember 1949, Gjeneral-Major Haxhi Lleshin was relieved of his post as chairman ad interim of the Control Commission. He is to continue to serve as Minister without Portfolio.

By the same decree, Manush Myftiu was appointed Minister Without Portfolio and ψ -eirman of the Control Commission.

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